Workers of the World, Unite !

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German Unions Fight for Equal Say in Industry

By Charles Hanley

JAN. 30 — The German workers have won a big victory — one of the biggest the European working class has scored since the end of World War II. Threatened with a general strike of miners and steelworkers, which would have paralyzed production in the all-important Ruhr basin, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer agreed to the unions' demand for "co-determination," i.e., for an equal share in the management of the metal industry. The N. Y. Times, in a Jan. 27 editorial, calls this "a development of great significance and still unforeseeable consequences." And rightly so.

The strike has not been called off yet, because the unions first want to make sure that the necessary legislation will be passed without delay. Christian Democrat Adenauer's approval of "co-determination" has provoked a cabinet crisis because of opposition by the Vice Chancellor and the Parliamentary Minister. Vice Chancellor Blucher and Minister Hellwege represent the "Free Democratic Party" and the "German Party," two right-wing organizations of the capitalists participating in the present government coalition, but opposing the Christian Democrats' decision to retreat under the pressure of organized labor.

What is "Co-Determination"?

Although details of the agreement on "co-determination" are still kept secret, Jack Raymond, N. Y. Times correspondent, in his Jan. 26 dispatch from Frankfort, lists the main points as follows:

"1. Eleven-man councils are to be created at each plant or mine with five to be nominated by the unions, five by the stockholders and the eleventh jointly. In the event of a tie vote, the latter is to be selected by a special senate to be named by the Federal Government for each entire industry.

"2. In the case of the labor representatives on the council, two will be selected from among workers at the site, two will represent the trade unions without regard to employment status, and the fifth will be a prominent personality from public life. Four of the management representatives will be selected from among the stockholders, and the fifth will be from public life.

"3. Provisions for the industry senates will be regulated subsequently, but they undoubtedly will be similar to the traditional German economic chambers representing industry and labor."

German labor will be able to veto any decisions made by the management, for the new councils are not mere mixed advisory boards, but real organs of dual economic power in heavy industry. The workers will be able to control the plants; and no regulation regarding wages, hours and working conditions, no business policy, cuts in employment, sale or shutdown of plants, and no appointment to any managerial post is likely, under these conditions, to be carried out against the will of labor. ". . . A law which provides that labor . . . shall have equal representation with the old management in both the board of directors and an executive committee managing each company, as well as in a top organization, called a 'senate,' representing each industry as a whole," is the definition given in the N. Y. Times editorial. In the same Jan. 27 issue, Anne O'Hare McCormick tells us in her column:

"In winning an equal voice in the management of the Ruhr coal, steel and iron industries, the West German trade unions have obtained a position for labor that has no exact parallel anywhere else.

"The labor party and Government in Britain are the creation of the trade union movement, but British workers have no such direct influence even in nationalized industries as the Germans have achieved in the agreement with the Ruhr industrialists which was reached on Wednesday at a meeting with the Chancellor and will now probably be rushed through the Bonn Parliament in the form of a federal law."

How Long Can it Last?

In the long run the conflicting interests of capitalists and workers will call for a clear decision. Co-determination, dual economic power, **is a giant step forward — a step toward workers' control. We** might call it the opening of the first stage of socialization; but in any case dual power is never more than a transitory form which will eventually disappear with the final victory of one of the two decisive forces involved — the revolutionary working class or the counter-revolutionary monopolists. "Co-determination" itself cannot last indefinitely. It represents a momentary relation of class forces, and is **a conquest that can be maintained only by its eventual completion: socialization, i.e., the exclusion of the capitalists from both management and ownership.** (This is not an easy task.)

But even as matters now stand, the unions will have to extend "co-determination" to the other industries too. The chemical industry seems to be indicated as the next target.

The bastion of heavy industry having been over-run by the workers' class action, the capitalists' position in the other industries will be considerably impaired. In brief, the idea of economic demo-

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U.S. Whips Satellites to "Brand" Mao

UN Move Is Cover For "Limited War"

Using every diplomatic, political and economic weapon in their arsenal, Truman, Acheson, Marshall and Co. brutally forced a vote through the UN labelling Peiping as "aggressor." To achieve their "victory" — which U.S. Ambassador to the UN Austin cynically credited "to God" — the American imperialists first had to beat down the counter-proposal of the Arab-Asian bloc, led by India, for a cease-fire arrangement to which the Mao regime had agreed.

India's chief delegate Sir Benegal Rau unequivocally announced that Peiping was "willing to cooperate in negotiations for a peaceful settlement" and had accepted the Arab-Asian offer for a cease-fire simultaneously with the opening of "Seven-Power talks" on Korea and all the other burning issues in the Far East, including the Truman-MacArthur seizure of Formosa.

HOLD FORMOSA

The American imperialists, however, are determined to hold on to Formosa at all costs. On this point agreement has been reached between the Trumanites, the Southern Bourbons, the Taft-led Republicans and, last but not least, the MacArthur-Chiang China Lobby. To beat down the Arab-Asian proposal nothing was spared, not even the admittedly "unusual" procedure of a House

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Who's Crazy?

They finally called for the padded wagon at the United Nations building last week. They had trouble with a madman and had to have him carted away.

He wasn't a diplomat. He wasn't a banker. He wasn't a general. He didn't label the Chinese the aggressors. He didn't yell for more deaths in Korea. He didn't want his country to rule the world.

He didn't browbeat other delegates. He didn't make passes with the atom bomb. He didn't do any of these things. He was an American worker: Joseph Gamba, middle-aged, unemployed for nine years.

He went to the UN and started yelling "Peace and Justice!" That's when they decided he was crazy.

Truman Freezes Wages; No Curb on Profiteers

PRICE RULING WON'T FREEZE LIVING COSTS

The ineffectiveness of the government's highly-publicized price "freeze" brought criticisms and complaints from labor and consumers before it was a week old.

The price "freeze" was overall, that is, no dollars-and-cents ceilings for specific commodities were established. Instead the government declared that, with exceptions, the highest price charged for an item in the period Dec. 19, 1950 through Jan. 25, 1951 was the ceiling price for that item.

Thus the overall "freeze" fixes prices legally at their highest point in U.S. history. Prices have been skyrocketing ever since the beginning of Truman's "police-action" in Korea. For the ten consecutive weeks before the price "freeze" wholesale prices had broken all previous records. These were passed on to the consumer who was paying more for food than ever before.

But even with prices frozen at their highest peak the consumer has no way of protecting himself against even higher charges under an "overall freeze." A shopper has no way of proving that the price being asked is higher than the price of the same item in the period Dec. 19, 1950 to Jan. 25, 1951 without being allowed to examine the books of the concern for that period.

The price "freeze" has numerous exceptions. Fresh fruits, vegetables and fish are not included. Many commodities are allowed to rise if farm prices for these are below parity. The wholesalers, middlemen and retailers are allowed to incorporate these rises in their charges and pass them on to the consumers.

At the time of the price "freeze" order the Economic Stabilization Agency listed 77 farm products selling below parity. These are mostly food products and include such items as eggs, butter, milk, cheese, poultry and potatoes. **Four days after the price control order, pork which had been listed as one of the items that could not go up in**

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Board Ruling To Stall New Contracts

The Wage Stabilization Board, with the assent of three labor members, has clamped a 1951 version of the hated "Little Steel Formula" upon the American workers.

The new regulation freezes wages at the level reached Jan. 25. Any new wage contracts negotiated after that date must be approved by the board. This means that workers who have not yet received increases to meet the skyrocketing cost of living prior to Jan. 25, will have to go through endless months of negotiations, first with the corporations and then with the government, to get a wage increase.

In World War II, the War Labor Board stalled wage negotiations for months, and when a decision was finally made, increases were either flatly rejected or were far less than the workers were entitled to even under the "Little Steel Formula."

ANOTHER RUN-AROUND

All the machinery is now set up to repeat this run-around for labor, while profits and prices continue to soar.

The WSB amended its original wage-freeze order by pushing the date ahead to Jan. 25, primarily in order to allow the miners to get the 20c. an hour increase won by the United Mineworkers Union.

The reason behind this is given by the N. Y. Times, Feb. 1: "If the decision had been delayed or was unfavorable to the miners, a substantial, perhaps total shutdown of the coal industry was in prospect. Southern operators reported significant stay-at-homes today in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky."

The three industry members of the board dissented in this ruling, holding that the miners should not have been allowed to get the $1.60 a day. They fear that this sizable wage increase may be used by other unions as a pattern.

ESCALATOR CLAUSE

The board's ruling does not specifically outlaw the escalator clause, but each wage increase under such clauses would have to be approved by the WSB. Thus, before a cost-of-living increase can be received under the automatic provisions of escalator agreements, a long process of review by the WSB will take place. In this run-around the workers' wages will, as intended, fall behind increased living costs.

Meanwhile prices and profits are rising to dizzy heights. In 1950 corporate profits climbed sensationally: close to $50 billions before taxes. This compares to $27.6 billions before taxes in 1949.

Armour and Company, for example, reports a 3,000 percent increase in 1950 profits over 1949. The American Telephone and Telegraph Co. chalked up a 1950 net profit of $351 million, one third more than in 1949. It is estimated that the profits of the railroad industry will reach the billion dollar mark in 1951, according to the Rail Editor of **Standard and Poor's**, a statistical publication.

MINERS LEAD

The only way to bust through the WSB wage freeze is to follow the lead of the miners. In this case the board was forced to retreat, by threat of the economic power of the union. **The big majority of the American workers, have already fallen far behind the miners.**

Only militant action can protect the workers' standard of living.

Big Business Controls Mobilization Set-up

By George Lavan

Big Business is in the driver's seat of the economic mobilization set-up. The Associated Press on Jan. 27 reports: "A new 'government within the Government' rules the vast field of defense mobilization. It is doing extraordinary things — things the American people would not tolerate except in a period of national peril."

The "government within the Government" referred to is the Office of Defense Mobilization. It is controlled lock, stock and barrel by the big corporate and banking interests. Its vast powers are wielded by a team of three rusted insiders of the monopolies: Charles E. Wilson, William H. Harrison and Eric Johnston.

BOSS C. E. WILSON

Boss of the whole economic mobilization is C. E. Wilson, **former president of the anti-labor** giant — General Electric Company. A few days before Wilson's appointment, Attorney General McGrath **asked a federal** court to postpone action for five years on anti-trust charges previously brought against General Electric.

Second of the Big Business trio running the economic mobilization is Defense Production Administrator W. H. Harrison, president of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, one of the most powerful and reactionary aggregates of capital in history.

Number 3 on the team is Eric Johnston, Administrator of Economic Stabilization. Johnston's own interests are in the northwest where he operates four businesses, is a director of several banks, an insurance company, an electric utility company and an air line. He was four times president of the reactionary U.S. Chamber of Commerce. He is on leave from his job as movie industry "czar." **The exact salary of that job is reported to be over $100,000 a year. Part of his new job will be to see that workers do not get "exorbitant" wage increases.**

The satisfaction of Big Business and its newspapers with the economic mobilization set-up is readily explained by the fact that their trusty men control it. These circles criticized the World War II set-up because Roosevelt included some liberals and labor bureaucrats in the policy-making posts. Truman has not considered this camouflage necessary. All the strategic top posts are firmly held down by Big Business.

The labor bureaucracy is deeply resentful of this. As Murray Kempton of the N. Y. Post pointed out: "A single corporation — the telephone industry — has more personnel in important government posts today than the entire labor movement."

What burns the labor bureaucrats up is that they have been faithful supporters of Truman and only get a few "advisory" jobs.

Truman Appoints Detroit Auto Baron

Philip Hart, director of the Michigan Corporation and Securities Commission was **appointed on Saturday, Jan. 27, as Temporary Price Administrator for Michigan.**

"His appointment was one of thirty made by Federal Price Administrator, Michael DiSalle. **Hart, who was the Democratic nominee for Secretary of State last year, is the son-in-law of Walter O. Briggs, the Detroit industrialist,"** the Jan. 28 **Detroit Free Press** stated.

Truman's Democrat DiSalle makes an election pay-off to Democrat Hart. No wonder the workers in Michigan have no confidence in this price control program. They know the Briggs family too well!

SWP $18,000 FUND OFF TO GOOD START

By James P. Cannon

(See Scoreboard of $18,000 Fund Campaign on page 2.)

The 14th National Convention of the Socialist Workers Party, which adjourned its sessions a few weeks ago expressed the firm determination of the American Trotskyists to keep up the aggressive political agitation of the party for its socialist program and make no compromise with the raging reaction.

As one of the necessary measures to execute this resolute political decision, the convention authorized the collection, over and above the regular Monthly Sustaining Fund and dues payments, of a special $18,000 fund for Organization, Press and Defense. The purpose of the fund, as indicated by its name, is to guarantee the maintenance of our party staff in the center and in the field, to make up the unavoidable deficits of the press; and to provide a certain reserve for legal defense against threatened attacks on our constitutional rights by reactionaries gone mad.

Consistent with our party tradition of taking all convention decisions seriously and organizing everything down to the last detail to carry them out in letter and in spirit, the convention decision was reported to the branches for discussion by the entire membership. They were requested to consider the matter thoroughly and come to an agreement on quotas, consistent with their numerical strength and financial capacities, which they could agree to assume and meet on time. During the whole month of January, the special Organization, Press and Defense Fund has been up for consideration at the top of the agenda in all the party branches. Definite quotas have been assumed and collections have been underway.

SUCCESS ASSURED

As a result of this preliminary organization work, carried forward on the great wave of enthusiasm and determination set in motion by the 14th National Convention, we can state confidently that this special Organization, Press and Defense Fund will be a complete success; and that the quotas of the branches will be paid in full by each and every branch not one day later than March 31, the time limit set for the completion of the campaign.

A remarkable indication of the seriousness and precision with which the party branches are going about this business is already provided by the first scoreboard listing the branch quotas and preliminary payments which appears on Page 2.

Since the campaign properly

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Why the GIs Want to Come Home

By Art Preis

American GIs in Korea are sick of killing. They have no hatred for those they are slaughtering. They "lack aggressiveness," dispatches from the war front complain. They don't know why they are in Korea or what the war's about. All they want is to get out of Korea and go home.

These are the most significant facts reported in a series of uncensored articles by Jim Lucas, Scripps-Howard correspondent on his return to this country after five months on the Korean battlefields.

PUSAN, HERE WE COME

"I am convinced," wrote Lucas on Jan. 26 from Washington, "that our Army at times lacked aggressiveness. After the Chinese came in, many men were interested only in getting out. That was true at the top as well as among the enlisted men. Such things as 'Pusan, Here We Come appeared chalked on jeep sides during our retreat.

"One officer, at Hungnam, told me morale was never higher among his troops than after we began our evacuation. They thought they were leaving for good. No one talked of going North again. If it was said — usually as a joke — it was greeted by shocked silence.

"Another officer — a lieutenant colonel and battalion commander — complained one night that he had many men who — over a period of weeks — hadn't finished firing their first clip. 'They'll go to the front if ordered,' he said 'They'll get shot at. But they won't shoot back. They're not mad.'"

DON'T HATE KOREANS

Another Scripps-Howard correspondent, Jerry Thorp, writing directly from the battlelines on Jan. 27, makes the very same points, but even more sharply. He writes: "One of the oddest things about this war is the lack of an important ingredient in our fighting men. They don't hate the men they have to kill. . . I've yet to meet an American soldier who has developed a true hatred for the men he shoots."

A machine-gunner with the 25th Division told Thorp that during the last war he got a "vicious pleasure" from killing Japanese and that he felt "each was a personal enemy." But, after killing Koreans and Chinese for three months, "I don't seem to have any feeling at all about it. . . Out here we're just shooting up a bunch of peasants who probably have even less an idea of what this is all about than I do."

GIVE ME A REASON

A jet pilot, after returning from a strafing mission in which he claimed to have killed 20 men, said, "It gets a little harder to do every time I go out. I sit there and push the red button and my guns go off. A lot of people are killed and wounded. I wish someone would give me a good reason for doing it."

One infantry corporal — even "more blunt," writes Thorp — told the reporter, "I just can't convince myself these people we're fighting here are our real enemies."

This "general feeling of apathy toward the enemy in Korea," admits Thorp, "has existed since the start of the war." And "efforts by the Army to indoctrinate GIs in the logic of the Korean war have failed miserably."

Never has an American army been so lacking in the will to fight. This is one of the major factors for the poor showing of the U.S. troops against an opponent vastly inferior from the standpoint of firepower, equipment, food, clothing and transport.

But it is not altogether true that the American boys shipped to Korea to carry out Truman's "police action" don't know why they are there. They've been told over and over again it's to fight "communism," "halt aggression," and "defend democracy." The fact is — **they don't believe it.**

HOW GI'S REALLY FEEL

Their "lack of aggressiveness" reflects their underlying feeling that they have been sent as invaders, that they have been called upon to put down an uprising of the people in which they are being forced to wantonly kill countless civilians — including women and children, to wipe out their homes and fields.

They don't hate the "enemy" — but the "enemy" fights as though he hates them. This "enemy" fights with "fanaticism," faces the most withering fire without flinching, comes on and on and on over the heaped-up corpses of the fallen. And he fights with methods that baffle and frighten the GIs — infiltration, guerrilla tactics, civilian disguises, ambush. These are methods possible only in friendly territory with the aid of the populace.

What the American troops are finding out is that they are fighting against a popular revolution. **The "fanaticism" they confront** is the revolutionary fervor of Asian peoples aroused and in arms against the foreign imperialists who have exploited and tortured them so long. They have a cause they believe in.

AN INDEPENDENCE WAR

And that cause is the same, in essence, as the one for which the American colonists fought the British regulars to a standstill — national independence. Over and over again, in writing of the fighting methods of the Koreans and Chinese, the American war correspondents find no more apt comparison than the methods of the American Revolutionists. Thus, Homer Bigart, Pulitzer Prize winning reporter of the **N. Y. Herald-Tribune**, in his Jan. 30 **Look** magazine article, **writes:**

"General MacArthur complained that the enemy moved 'surreptitiously,' as though this were

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Hundred Million Indians Starve As Congress Refuses to Ship Food

By John G. Wright

Unless Nehru's government agrees to obey the orders of the U.S. State Department in the UN, the Indian people will be left to starve to death by the scores of millions — that was the ultimatum which Capitol Hill served last week on New Delhi when the Senate Foreign Relations Commitee pigeonholed India's "request to send two million tons of American grain to that famine threatened country."

No action will be taken on this "request" until the sub-committee to which it was referred for study "looks into the whole question of U.S. relations with India," announced Sen. Connally, Chairman of this powerful Senate body.

United Press staff writer, Lyle C. Wilson, broadly hinted Jan. 26, that Connally and his committee were "influenced to that action by the State Department," and he adds: "The department is determined to force the aggressor issue to a vote. The department's position is reasonable."

The American imperialists and all their apologists have always found it "reasonable" to use the plight of hungry peoples in order to bludgeon their governments into submission. Relief measures — from loans to promises of food shipments — have long been used by these philanthropists as blackmail to extort economic and political concessions. India is just one case — the most flagrant one next to that of Yugoslavia — of the brutal pressure the American imperialists are bringing to bear upon every reluctant member in the UN.

The Nehru government has been cajoled with one promise after another of food. Ever since the drought in the south, the floods and quakes in the north—and on top of these, plagues of locusts—afflicted the Indian people, Washington has, of course, made a public show of its "humanitarianism"!

As late as last October, 100,000,000 were already on starvation rations and it was clear that not less than six million tons of grain were needed just to maintain these rations. It was then cynically announced in Washington that India would get "more than 400,000 long tons of grain from surplus stocks" — through the ECA. But even this one-fifteenth of the six-million-ton minimum so direly needed had to be financed in large part by the Indian government!

How much of this "ECA wheat" has actually been shipped has not been made public. But it is known that Argentina, which has entered into a barter agreement with New Delhi, has been shipping more wheat than the U.S. It is also an established fact that since the Indian famine broke out, Washington has been haggling over the promised shipment of two million tons, for which Nehru's government has not been able to contract anywhere else.

India which is almost as short of dollars as it is of food has pleaded for the grain on a long-term loan basis, on terms as easy as possible. But the State Department has flatly turned this proposal down. It insists instead on a "grant," that is, an arrangement which cannot be undertaken except by "consent of Congress." In plain language, it has been stalling and seeking to use Congress as an additional club.

Columnist Walter Lippmann tries to explain all this away as simply a case of "unfortunate timing," and laments that on this account news is now being "broadcast to India and to the world that the United States government is withholding food from the famine-stricken masses of India because it disagrees with the foreign policy of the Indian government." Which happens to be precisely the case, but which a Lippmann chooses to deny.

While the diplomats in Washington deliberately stall, the famine in India is threatening to go beyond "major proportions." It already verges in scope on the 1943 Bengal famine in which three million died.

Two weeks ago the meager rations of 100,000,000 people were sliced another one fourth down to a death-ration of nine ounces a day. It further turns out that out of twenty two Indian states only two—Punjab and Rupshu—could even hope to produce a surplus this year, that is, more than the bare minimum required for their own population.

And now even these crops are in doubt. On Monday June 29, New Delhi reported: "A swarm of locusts 10 miles long — and so thick it delayed commercial planes — swirled over the capital and headed toward the **Punjab wheat harvest."**

A few day's delay of a single food ship, according to the N. Y. Times Indian correspondent, "means that some rationed area is without food. . ." How many millions will go without any food, if the locusts devour the Punjab harvest? How many other millions will place the ultimate responsibility on those who kept the life-saving shipments from ever being sent?

"That is something we ought not do," Lippmann warns his billionaire clients. "It is beneath us. We can not, we must not, stoop to it. It is also something we cannot afford to do. For it would illustrate too dramatically the propaganda of our enemies — namely, that American philanthropy undermines the independence of the nations who accept it."

They have done it. Nothing is beneath them. Not only a terrible memory but also a terrible reality is now teaching the Indian masses the gulf that divides them from these cannibals and their "philanthropy."

Hostility mounting to hatred of the U.S. is now sweeping over India from the ruling circles down. " . . . if Congress rejects India's pleas, friends of the U.S. in the government . . . will suffer a great loss of influence in the wave of anti-American feeling that is likely to arise among Indian legislators, whose constituents are hungry," says Robert Trumbull, **Times'** New Delhi correspondent.

This "anti-American feeling" must not be permitted by American labor to rise to such a pitch as will make the Indian people think that our workers are no different from their masters. Sad to say, instead of demanding immediate aid to starving India, the official labor press has on the whole remained shamefully silent. The YMCA has summoned gumption enough to protest against "politics by duress." But not the official labor leaders!

$18,000 Fund On Schedule

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began January 1 in the branches without publicity, and has only two more months to go before the deadline, it was recognized that one-third of the total amount should be paid into the National Office on January 30 — as this issue of **The Militant** goes to press — if an even pace was to be maintained. An appeal for this kind of a showing was made in an official circular of the campaign manager, Reba Aubrey.

ON THE NOSE

The first scoreboard, compiled on the basis of the receipts through Jan. 30, shows payments of $5,970 or 33.11% of the total amount assigned for the three-month campaign. That is what is known as hitting the nail squarely on the head, leaving only a fraction of a fraction for "tolerance," which even the finest precision instruments must allow.

On the basis of that showing in the first month of the campaign, we are not indulging in unnecessary exhortation or speculation when we say flatly that the full amount of $18,000 will be put on the line by the time limit — March 31.

We know now that our organizational budget for 1951 will be provided, the press deficit will be guaranteed, and an emergency sum for legal expenses, if we need it, can be set aside. We know this because the party branches have promised it in the acceptance of their quotas, and their promises, which are never made lightly, have always been as good as money in the bank. It will be that way this time too.

$18,000 FUND SCOREBOARD

Branch	Quota	Paid	Percent
Youngstown	$ 500	$ 500	100
Newark	700	400	57
Pittsburgh	150	85	57
Buffalo	1,000	485	49
New Haven	100	41	41
New York	5,000	1,936	39
St. Paul-Minneapolis	1,000	381	38
Toledo	50	18	36
Philadelphia	600	203	34
Allentown	75	25	33
Boston	550	161	29
Chicago	700	166	24
Flint	375	89	24
Oakland	250	60	24
Akron	150	35	23
Los Angeles	2,600	545	21
St. Louis	100	20	20
Detroit	1,750	318	18
Cleveland	300	40	13
San Francisco	1,500	195	13
Seattle	400	45	11
Milwaukee	150	10	7
West Virginia	25	0	0
General		212	—
Total through Jan. 30	$18,000	$5,970	33

Rail Workers Fighting Mad In Walk-Out

Thousands of railroad workers repeating their "sick report" walkouts of last Dec. 13-15, have tied up yards in Chicago, Detroit, Washington, Buffalo, St. Louis, Peoria, Philadelphia and other cities in protest against the two-year stall in contract negotiations.

The operating brotherhoods have been trying to get a new contract incorporating a 40-hour week at 48-hours pay, a general wage increase, and changes in the rules.

The new unauthorized walkouts are in direct defiance of Army seizure, and two federal court orders, one an injunction against strikes, and the other a contempt case against union members and officers.

Spokesmen for the operating unions, according to the Associated Press, stated that the strikes were provoked by the railroads "aided and abetted by the Truman administration." Union officers have repeatedly stated that the strikes are not authorized.

Thousands of cars of "dead freight" piled up inside and outside railway yards, as union officials announced that they expected the walkouts to spread.

The four operating brotherhoods, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors turned down a Dec. 21 agreement proposed by Truman adviser John R. Steelman.

This rejection was the result of a rank and file rebellion. The proposed agreement was signed by the presidents of all the operating brotherhoods except the Railway Trainmen. A conference of General Chairmen, reflecting the white-hot anger of the membership, nevertheless voted not to accept the agreement.

MEMBERS CAN'T VOTE

The members of the unions do not have a vote on any settlement. The General Chairmen's Association, made up of local or district officials, has this power. But the vigorous opposition of the membership forced the rejection.

The Dec. 13-15 walkout was called off only after W. R. Kennedy, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, had sent a telegram to locals falsely informing them that a settlement had been reached.

It is reported that there has been a great slowdown on the part of yardmen all over the country during the past year. The attitude of the railroad workers has become increasingly militant, both toward the companies and in their independence of the union officials.

Army and government spokesmen in Washington are threatening to use court action against the new walkouts. Court hearings on the December contempt case against the unions will come up this week in Chicago.

U.S. WHIPS UN SATELLITES IN LINE TO LABEL PEIPING AS 'AGGRESSOR'

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and Senate ultimatum to the UN that it "brand Communist China as aggressor."

The American imperialists have in their vest pocket the votes of the Latin-American satellites plus those of their most abject dominions — the Philippines, Iceland, Greece, and Turkey. So far as Asia itself is concerned they have Thailand (Siam) and Formosa ("Nationalist China"). All this comes to 27 votes.

The Asian-Arab countries representing the crushing majority of the earth's population, could muster only 18 votes (their own plus those of Yugoslavia and o the Kremlin bloc). By the simple device of bludgeoning its Atlantic Pact debtors into abstaining Washington defeated the Arab-Asian sponsored cease-fire.

The scene was thus set for steamrolling through the U.S.-sponsored resolution for which not a single major Asian country voted. India and Burma demonstratively voted against, while the others "abstained." The Yugoslav delegation also shamefacedly abstained, undoubtedly under fierce pressure. The British Laborites, the French "democrats," and the rest of the shabby European satellites simply caved in. They voted in favor, whining and whimpering.

Delegate after delegate took the floor to plead that "there was no other course" left. For example, Lester B. Pearson, Canada's Foreign Minister "made it plain (that some delegates) were still unhappy that the U.S. proposal was being pressed at this time. It was evident that their votes were being cast for the sake of Western unity and in the belief that there was no other course." (N. Y. Times, Jan. 31.)

It was a week ago that the whole House of Commons cheered wildly when British Premier Attlee declared that his government was opposed to any "new moves" against China "at this stage." **In Britain, as in Europe, the mass of the people believe that the Chinese have a good and justifiable case. Virtually the entire British press is now conducting a campaign against "MacArthurism" both in Europe and in Asia.**

"We are seeking a cease-fire order to repair the damage to the western democracies inflicted by Gen. MacArthur. In Europe we still have time to prevent the catastrophe by repudiating the MacArthurism implicit in German rearmament before it is put into action and produces the inevitable explosion," the influential British weekly, **The New Statesman and Nation** wrote recently.

Even our neighbor to the North, Canada, is restive. A Scripps-Howard survey reports that this "traditional ally" disagrees "in large part with the whole idea of war in Korea and criticizes the way that war has been fought."

As for the Asian peoples, the conduct of the chief Asian representatives in the UN speaks for itself.

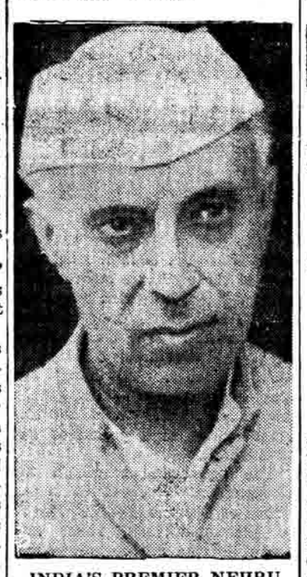
"Every observer who returns from overseas describes the profound and ominous skepticism concerning American intentions in the world." This damning admission was made on the Senate floor. It comes from the lips of Sen. McMahon of Conn.

". . . We have no important supporters in Asia, and only reluctant supporters in Europe. We have against us in Asia the Soviet Union and Continental China. We do not have with us Indonesia, Burma, India and Pakistan." This equally damning admission comes from the mouth of the informed Walter Lippmann who goes on to bemoan the "showdown in Asia" as "embarrassing," "annoyingly stupid," and "a self-inflicted defeat."

"We have gone out on the limb and we have been sawing away at it," he says. It is the American people who are really out on the limb now. The prestige-mad militarists in the Pentagon and the power-drunk politicians on Capitol Hill are determined to cling to Korea as long as possible, to keep Formosa at the cost of a "limited war" for which their move in the UN is the preparatory step. Their next aim is sanctions — diplomatic, economic and political against revolutionary China.

The American people are not fools, either. They "know that before you can even hope to subjugate the new China, the bleached bones of their boys will be strewn across the desert reaches of Gobi, their frozen corpses will choke the Himalaya passes," wrote James P. Cannon in his Dec. 4 Open Letter to President Truman.

"Only your arrogant militarists like MacArthur; only your profit-hungry ruling class of monopolists and intenational financiers; only the political hirelings of a rapacious imperialism seek this war. . . This great and good American people abhor militarism and war. They love the ways of peace and freedom. They are trying to tell you their will. STOP THE WAR NOW!" That slogan must be realized in life.



INDIA'S PREMIER NEHRU

U.S. and World Crisis

"Ours is the epoch of imperialist wars, proletarian revolutions and colonial uprisings."

This marvelously succinct formula, expressing the main features of our time, was one of Lenin's contributions to socialist theory a third of a century ago. Today Lenin's words are the burning reality. Capitalism has abandoned all hope of limitless "progress." A few brief years of painful "survival" is the most it expects to achieve at a fearful cost in blood, sweat and tears. How does this world crisis of the dying economic order affect America?

The January-February issue of **Fourth International,** theoretical magazine of American Trotskyism, deals with this question:

1. America Enters Its Social Crisis by Robert Lane. The war in Korea, says Robert Lane, opens a new epoch for America. "President Truman's proclamation of a state of National Emergency signals America's entry into the social crisis from which it alone of all the capitalist countries had thus far escaped. The fatal step of placing American economy on a war footing and transforming the nation into an armed camp has been taken with the bluster and arrogance typical of the American plutocracy. But the pose can scarcely hide the reality: the gnawing feeling of uncertainty, the sense of impending disaster which pervades the ruling class. Beyond these feverish military preparations lies a catastrophic cycle of wars and revolutions that may well propel the mightiest imperialist power to its doom."

Here are some of the subjects considered in this informative and illuminating article: "Problems Overwhelming U.S. Imperialism"; "The Kennan Plan in Ruins"; "Korean Defeat Alarms Europe"; "Fatal Alternatives for U.S. Capitalism"; "Changing Mood of the Masses"; "Role of Trade Union Bureaucrats"; "Perspectives of Labor Struggle"; "Engels on America's Role in History."

2. China: A World Power by Li Fu-jen. Out of rich personal experience in China, one of the world's leading Marxists casts up the balance sheet of the Chinese revolution. The slumbering giant "has arisen and smashed his fist in the face of the greatest imperialist power on earth." What is the meaning of this new colossal fact in world politics? Li Fu-jen traces the history of China's relations with western capitalism to find the basis for a correct answer. What is at the bottom of Mao's power? Is China a puppet of Moscow? What can we expect next as China's third revolution continues to develop? Read this brilliant article for the Marxist prognosis.

3. War, Peace and Revolution. A thought-provoking editorial translated from **Quatrieme Internationale,** theoretical review of the International Executive Committee of the Fourth International. Deals with the real relation between imperialist war, proletarian revolution and the deep longing of the peoples of the world for enduring peace.

4. The Third Chinese Revolution by Ernest Germain. This is the second part of the study which drew such favorable comment from our readers in the October-November issue. Loaded with facts and figures that reveal the nature and perspectives of the China of Mao Tse-tung.

In addition: Two articles by **Leon Trotsky** on V. I. Lenin: **On His Fiftieth Birthday** and **Lenin Dead.** The great revolutionary statesman of the working class as seen through the eyes of his closest comrade in arms. A welcome addition to your library of important Marxist writings.

And: The Lysenko Case by R. H. Monroe and Joseph Hansen. The first part of a Marxist explanation of the Stalinist outlawing of genetics in the Soviet Union. A readable presentation of the scientific issues in dispute and their bearing on dialectical materialism. If you want to know what Stalin hoped to gain by purging the leading geneticists of the USSR put this article on your "must" list.

For a copy of this issue on "U.S. and World Crisis" send 25c. to Fourth International, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

THE MILITANT ARMY

Members of the Militant Army will undoubtedly appreciate this tip from the Newark contingent on a likely place to find thinking workers who would like to buy **The Militant:** "Last Thursday **Madeleine** sold 20 copies at the Main Library in less than one hour," writes Literature Agent **Dorothy B.** "The comments were excellent. One old Socialist was glad to see that we hadn't been scared by the red-baiting. Another fellow knew **The Militant** from college days and thought well of it. And a regular reader passed us with favorable comments about getting **The Militant** to the public. We are going to cover the library regularly from now on."

The **Minneapolis** crew had a little difficulty last week because of engine trouble. It seems that some of the automobiles used in neighborhood work refuse to start easily in cool weather. However, **Millie** and **H. S.** managed to make a few calls despite the mercury being stuck at 30 below zero. Besides encouraging sales, they netted a subscription, while **C. K. J.** ran up a score of 14 **Militants.**

As a public meeting was letting out in the **Harlem** area in New York, **Connie, George** and **Frank** sold 26 **Militants** almost as fast as they could hand them out. Many times when they drew attention to the paper as prospective customers slid down the icy steps at the hall entrance, the response was, "I already know about **The Militant.**" And out would come the nickel.

Comrade **Patch** of **Boston,** who has been selling some 30 **Militants** weekly, recently increased her sales to 50. She writes, "I hope for another increase in the near future. With the start of the Korean war last June, I noticed a new eagerness on the part of workers to buy **The Militant.** My customers are white and Negro, some in projects and some in ordinary tenements. I believe the Negroes are chiefly interested in **The Militant** at the present time because of its stand on the Korean war."

R. Q. of **Pittsburgh** tells us that "There has been and still is quite a strong sentiment of the mothers in this area for the return of the boys from Korea. In last night's paper I read a very specific ad regarding sons or loved ones in two particular outfits in Korea should phone a certain number. Somehow as I see those ads and hear others speak of 'writing' or 'wiring' to their Congressmen on different issues of the times I remember learning in the old days the uselessness of such tactics and remembering how at the drop of the hat the Stalinists would send out word, 'Everyone must write, etc.' You don't think Congressmen listen any better than they did then do you? They should! Seems like tempers are thinner now."

Mrs. A. L. of **Denver,** Colo., expresses her feelings: "I too think we are in a dumb fool war and have a dumb fool President. Election today and he would go out like a wet sock."

Mrs. P. L. D. of **Pennsylvania** appreciates the "heart-touching, true war stories" in **The Militant.** "Keep telling the truth!"

"I thank you very much for the reminder about my subscription expiring," says **A. G.** of **Los Angeles,** Calif. "Keep **The Militant** going stronger and stronger." Thanks to you, **A. G.,** for the contribution of $1.75 which you included with your renewal to help meet our printer's bill.

A loyal supporter of **The Militant, J. G. B.** of **Alberta,** Canada, enclosed $10 to renew his subscription to **The Militant** and **Fourth International,** theoretical magazine of American Trotskyism. "I hope the small donation will help you to yank a feather out of the Eagle's tail. I worked in the mines in Montana and Wyoming 35 years ago and have a special dislike for American capitalism. I wish I could send you more money but I am crippled up with arthritis and can no longer work. I have talked Marxism to anyone who would listen for 30 years and now when things are getting interesting all I can do is sit out on a little bush farm and watch, though I still hope to be able to help make this a better world to live in. I certainly like the fearless tone of **The Militant** and **Fourth International."**

GERMAN UNIONS DEMAND EQUAL SAY IN INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 1)

racy is on the march in Germany.

The German capitalists apparently did not think they were strong enough to successfully face a general strike in the key industries, in spite of their capitalist majority in Parliament, their all-bourgeois government, and the backing of American imperialism.

On the other hand, the German workers were determined to wage a fierce struggle unless their central demand was granted by the capitalists and the capitalist government. So great is their militancy that even bureaucratic and conservative union leaders like Dr. Boeckler simply had to keep in step.

The workers did not fear the Allied occupiers, although they know that imperialism is behind the most reactionary elements everywhere. And indeed Wall Street's government hasn't, so far, dared to intervene openly against the aroused masses of a coal and steel region whose enormous production they urgently need for their Western European rearmament.

Many of the younger German workers engaged in this movement were drawn into industry under the totalitarian Hitler regime and had absolutely no union experience prior to 1945. Nevertheless they are today as class-conscious as any; and they are among the best union militants now in Europe.

This definitely disproves the false claims of certain pessimists that the German working class had been crushed and "atomized" by the Nazis and could not play an important role for years to come. The German working class is very much alive!

MEANING OF THE VICTORY

It also disposes, incidentally, of the pessimistic whisperings of those who have pretended that this is a period of retreat and unavoidable defeats for the European proletariat. In fact, the European proletariat, which already witnessed the Belgian workers' impetuous offensive against King Leopold III in July-August 1950, is bound to be deeply stirred by the German unions' action and notable victory.

Those sectarian muddleheads who shrug their shoulders and say that "co-determination" is after all an impossible reformist illusion, seem to forget that a transitory period of dual power in economic life may well enable the proletariat to completely take over at a later stage and what is immediately most important, that it enriches the workers with invaluable experience. It depends on how vigilant the German workers become whether they will be able to prevent any foul compromise between their union bureaucrats and the capitalists and to keep pressing forward to subsequently transform workers' control into socialization, i.e., management and operation of industry by labor itself.

Thus, there is no reason whatever to minimize the important victory of German labor. We hail it as a gratifying victory and an inspiration for workers all over the world.

CHICAGO
Socialist Workers Party Hdqs.
5th Ward — 5558 Ellis
for
IRVING BEININ
SWP Candidate for Alderman
5th Ward
Open Weds. from 7 to 10 p.m.

Local Addresses Of Socialist Workers Party

AKRON—For information, write P. O. Box 1342.

BOSTON—Workers Educational Center, 70 Stuart St. Open Tues., 5:30-9 P.M. Social last Sat. of every month.

BUFFALO—Militant Forum, 629 Main Street, 2nd fl. Open every afternoon except Sun. Phone MAdison 3-960.

CHICAGO—166 W. Washington St., Rm 312-314. Phone Dearborn 2-4767.

CLEVELAND — Croation Home, 6314 St. Clair, every Sun., 9 P.M.

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TROTSKY

False Thinkers, Fake Deductions

"To deduce Stalinism from Bolshevism or from Marxism is the same as to deduce, in a larger sense, counter-revolution from revolution. Liberal-conservative and later reformist thinking has always been characterized by this cliche (platitude). Due to the class structure of society, revolutions have always produced counter-revolutions. Does this not indicate, asks the logician, that there is some inner flow in the revolutionary method? However, neither the liberals nor the reformists have succeeded as yet, in inventing a more 'economical' method. . . . Real Revolutionary thinking is not possible without dialectics."

— Leon Trotsky, Stalinism and Bolshevism. 1937.

LENIN

For a Congress of Labor

Truman-appointed Big Business executives occupy all key war mobilization posts in Washington. Labor officials are tolerated only in the capacity of "advisors."

Economic Czar Charles E. Wilson pays little attention to the labor "advisors." The wage freeze, continuing price rises, unlimited profits, taxes on the poor are the results of a government run by and for the financiers and industrialists.

But the labor leadership has done nothing to organize real pressure to defend workers' interests. The labor leaders confine their activities to pleading for a "voice." It is difficult to realize that these simpering cowards are the "representatives" of sixteen million organized American workers.

Labor's voice is needed in Washington: The voice of the militant millions.

A delegated Congress of Labor — representing all local unions and councils of the AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, United Mineworkers and other independent unions — should be convened in Washington. This Congress of Labor would speak in no uncertain terms for labor's rights. The high-riding agents of the big corporations would slow down at the command of the democratic and authoritative voice of labor's Congress.

Representative delegates of the unions would arm themselves with a program to take the load of war costs off the backs of the workers. This would require:

1. Genuine price control policed by committees of trade unionists, housewives and small businessmen.

2. An escalator cost-of-living clause for all workers.

3. Rescinding of the Taft-Hartley Law and the McCarran-Kilgore "Dangerous Thoughts" Law.

4. Tax the rich instead of the poor.

5. Expropriation of all war profits.

6. Nationalization of all war industry to be operated by democratically elected committees of workers.

7. A strong FEPC anti-discrimination law.

8. Organization of labor's own independent political party to fight for these demands on the political field.

Such a series of demands, backed by the invincible economic power of the unions, would inspire and rally the working class, and stop the anti-labor offensive in its tracks.

There is not one voice that speaks today for labor in Washington. It is time to summon the full strength of the union movement in self-defense!

FOR A CONGRESS OF LABOR!

We Endorse a Candidate

The Militant endorses the candidacy of Irving Beinin for Alderman from the Chicago Fifth Ward. It urges its readers in that ward to vote for Beinin, who is running as an independent candidate on the platform of the Socialist Workers Party. It recommends to **all** its readers that they follow this election campaign, draw the lessons from it and emulate it in the elections in their own districts.

Beinin is not running for Alderman in the usual routine way. He is utilizing this local election to put his anti-war position before the people and to give them an opportunity to express their opposition to the undeclared, imperialist war now being waged by Truman in Korea.

His candidacy gives the people, whose sons are doing the fighting and dying, a voice in the great debate over foreign policy. This voice, instead of haggling over the best way to prepare and wage World War III, has the chance now to state its opposition to all the war plans.

Beinin's candidacy will give the industrial workers of the district an opportunity to voice their "no" to the plans for wage freezes, lowered living standards, speedup and straitjacketing of unions that are gleefully being put over in the name of the "sacred war effort."

Mothers, whose sons the war-makers now propose to take at 18, can make heard their protests by campaigning for Beinin. Many students of the University of Chicago, resident in this ward, may now translate into action their resentment against the "careers" in barracks and on battlefields that the capitalist politicians have mapped out for them.

The SWP in Chicago has long been in the forefront of the struggle against jim crow. The Negro people will recognize that Beinin is no election eve fighter for equal rights.

It is fitting that Beinin has but one opponent in this election. Democrats and Republicans are but factions of one party — the pro-war Big Business Party. In Chicago's Fifth Ward the two sides are clear. One candidate for capitalism and war and the other for peace and socialism.

Capitalist Senility

Reactionary classes never understand the powers that overthrow them. We see this once again illustrated in the incredulity with which the capitalists of the world stare at the new China. They gape, and wonder, and they cannot believe their eyes.

It was just yesterday that China was a non-entity in the "power politics" of the capitalist world. Her body was carved at will by the imperialist butchers. The capitalist nations forced China to import opium against her will, to cede ports and territories, to grant "extra-territoriality" to foreigners. The natural riches of the land were opened up to exploitation by foreign industrial concerns, and the vast population of China was subjugated by a handful of conquerors.

In the past, a few gunboats sent up the rivers into the interior were sufficient to halt a rebellion. The Chinese were regarded by their conquerors as quaint and ineffectual, born into the world to serve as coolies for the white man. A legend of the "Chinese character" was built upon these fallacies. A whole people was made the butt of a vicious humor. a scoundrelly contempt.

It is far different now. The enormous powers of organization and warfare, of spirit and resource that long lay locked in the Chinese people have been released by the Chinese Revolution. But the revolution is a mystery to those whom it dethrones. The imperialists have long asserted, and they sinceerly believe, that "the poor benighted Hindoo" and "the heathen Chinee" can no more do without them than an infant without its mother.

How to explain then that the "coolies" can rise up, shake off their self-appointed guardians and, within a few short years, prepare themselves to overcome their former masters? It is beyond the capitalists' comprehension.

The "scholars" and long-range planners of the Pentagon and State Department have been schooled to a set and ordered view of the world. There are so many "Big Powers," so many "Middle" and "Small" powers, and so many negligible "tools" of which China has always been the foremost. How can they make plans when the "Powers" suddenly become enfeebled, and the "tools" rise overnight to the stature of great powers?

Reactionary classes grow old, they grow set in their ways. When it becomes impossible for them to rule in the old way, they curse and shriek, they make threats that cannot be carried out. They cannot understand that the world is passing them by; this is the mark of senility.

Stalinists Wage Vulture Fight Over ALP Corpse

The American workers are about to get a fresh lesson — from the American Labor Party (ALP) — that the crime of unprincipled politics always pays off — in double cross and disaster for those who engage in it.

According to a report in Murray Kempton's column in the N. Y. Post, Jan. 23, Marcantonio and the Stalinists are in a bitter struggle for control of the ALP. Kempton says that last December Marcantonio called an ALP conference at which he proposed the following plan to "streamline" the organization: Abolish the semi-autonomous county committees and centralize all power in the hands of a small committee composed of one representative from each county, with Marcantonio at its head.

VEST POCKET PARTY

This, the report goes, was to be the first move aimed at concentrating the entire central apparatus in Marcantonio's district, and transferring the state office into his own headquarters. In short, aimed at tucking the ALP into his vest pocket.

The Stalinists apparently did not take kindly to his proposal. These bureaucrats are good at dishing out such treatment, but can't take it.

Marcantonio is reported to have defended his proposal on the ground that the CP was "ganging up on him" and declared that he refused "to be the undertaker of the ALP." Finding himself in a minority, he resorted to the device of all bureaucrats in similar situations: He adjourned the meeting.

The second act of the double cross took place Jan. 6 at 13 Astor Place. After letting the Stalinists cool their heels for three hours, the ex-Congressman entered with a flourish, took the gavel, and proceeded to show the Stalinists how an apt pupil oft urpasses his teachers. He allowed his opponents one minute for discussion, the report goes, and when Paul Ross, last year's ALP candidate for mayor protested, gave him ten second to conclude

Then, when this chairman decided there had been enough talk, he closed debate, rejecting a demand for a roll-call vote. When a heavy majority stood up against him, he calmly declared the resolution passed and adjourned the meeting amid general uproar.

This whole affair will undoubtedly shock many, especially the rank and file Stalinists, who, it seems, never cease to be surprised. But there is really nothing surprising about it.

ALP UNDERTAKER

When Marcantonio says he refuses "to be the undertaker of the ALP," he really means that he refuses to be buried together with the ALP. In the 1950 elections Marcantonio went down to defeat, in spite of all his maneuvers and deals. The well-oiled machine he built over the years in East Harlem was based on patronage, "protection" and favoritism.

With the loss of position and power his machine faces disintegration. For what good is a boss to henchmen, ward-heelers, racketeers and businessmen if he can no longer deliver the goods or back up his threats? Such followers are fickle in their affections, and easily transfer them to a new boss.

Marcantonio's only avenue of escape from political oblivion is to get back into office, but fast. The ALP, under Stalinist control, is a rope around his neck. He can use the ALP only if he has a free hand to trade it over the bargaining table in deals with the Democratic or Republican party. Which deal he makes is of no concern to him.

In his career Marcantonio has horse-traded with fascists, Republicans, Democrats, Social Democrats and Stalinists. To accomplish his aim now he must either crush the power of the Stalinists and establish a personal dictatorship, or take his machine out of the ALP.

The Stalinists, for their part, have no objections to using the ALP for bargaining purposes. From the start they have been selling the ALP vote to the highest bidder. But they are working as ward-heelers for a different political machine — the Kremlin. As long as the interests of the two mobs coincided, there was room for both. But now, one or the other must go. So a gangster war is on.

FACE A SPLIT

Marcantonio has thrown down the gauntlet. The Stalinists must either submit to Marcantonio's dictatorship or face a split that will finish the ALP for good.

Unfortunately, the real victims are the workers who are the innocent bystanders in this gang war. The ALP began as a promising workers movement for genuine independent political action — but it never had a chance. From its birth, the bureaucrats of all shades diverted the movement back into capitalist politics for the benefit of their respective interests, and then proceeded to tear it apart.

The ALP has long been dead as a labor party. Now, Marcantonio and the Stalinists are apparently getting set for a final battle over the carcass.

U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Warren Austin (left) lays down the command that Mao Tse-tung's regime be branded as "aggressor." Wall Street's bankrupt satellites, including Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jebb (right) obey.

GIs MISTRUST WAR AIMS IN KOREA, THEY WANT TO COME HOME NOW

(Continued from Page 1)

an unclean and indecent way of playing the game. But, of course, these stealthy maneuvers were no more novel or immoral than the tactics our Minute Men used against British Redcoats on the road back from Lexington in 1775."

STRANGE WARFARE

Writing from Wonju, Korea, on Jan. 27, **N. Y. Times** correspondent Greg MacGregor tells of the "strange kind of warfare" the GIs are facing and the difficulties they are having to cope with it. What would have been most useful to them, says MacGregor, "was a textbook of the tactics of the embattled Colonial farmers in the winter snows at Valley Forge. . . **The GIs have learned that the enemy can play some tricks that George Washington's veterans never used as well."**

What is, perhaps, most demoralizing of all to the U.S. troops is that they are up against not only fiercely-fighting armies capable of the greatest sacrifice, but a whole populace that loathes them and will do everything to drive them from Korea. The GIs are not being welcomed as "liberators" by those they have been sent to "liberate."

The "enemy" is everywhere and everyone. The whole situation is summed up in the moving and terrible episode related by First Lt. Charlotte Cooley, who assisted in returning wounded from Korea, as reported in the Jan. 23 **N. Y. Daily Mirror.**

"Among the wounded was one kid who kept up a bitter crying even before loading. He was a little Marine about 18 . . . he sobbed out this story: The Chinese and North Koreans send children and women, even pregnant women through the lines, and when they get among Americans they will pull out a grenade and heave it at our soldiers. This little Marine saw a girl throw a grenade that wounded him and killed his best friend. And throughout the flight back home he kept crying:

"'I had to shoot her. SHE WAS EIGHT YEARS OLD. . . But I had to shoot her. . .'"

No, the American GI can have no stomach for a "police action" in which the "enemy" include pregnant women and eight-year-old girls. He "lacks aggressiveness" in a war that forces him to "kill everything that moves" behind the opposing lines, as he has been ordered; to destroy every village with flaming napalm (jellied gasoline); to put the torch to every peasant's hut.

He wants no part of a war against a foe he "can't hate." He wants to come home.

PRICE RULING WILL NOT FREEZE COST OF LIVING

(Continued from Page 1)

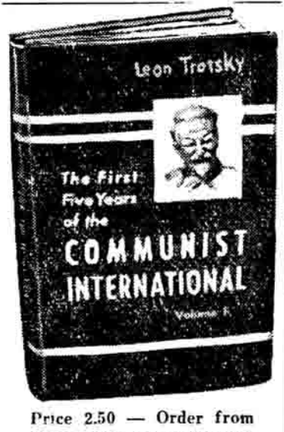
price, was off the list as it was "discovered" that pork was not at parity.

The price "freeze" met with complaints and attacks by labor leaders, who had been led to believe that a rollback would set the ceilings at somewhat lower figures. They also assailed the wage controls imposed simultaneously with the price "freeze." The three labor members of the Wage Stabilization Board refused to sign the wage control order.

In Miami Beach, AFL President William Green stated: "Prices have been steadily rising while wages have been pretty much standing still. Unless we are accorded the opportunity to work out inequities, the freeze is unjust to labor."

In New York Michael Quill, head of the CIO Transport Workers Union and CIO Council president, called the order a "cowardly retreat on the part of an administration reeling under the blows of profit-mad Wall Stree lobbyists."

Metropolitan newspapers sending out roving reporters to question the general public on the price "freeze" found almost universal criticism of the order's inadequacies and a pointing out of how far wages have lagged behind prices since the Korean war.



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NEGRO HISTORY AND 'LEADERS' OF TODAY

By Carol Gaunt

Negro History Week is a good occasion to contrast past with present leaders. Kelly Miller, Negro historian and one of the best known Negro propagandists at the turn of our century, made a brilliant characterization of two famous American leaders, Frederick Douglass and Booker T. Washington:

"Douglass," wrote Miller, "insisted upon rights; Washington insists upon duty. Douglass held up for public scorn the sins of the white man; Washington portrays the faults of his own race. Douglass spoke what he thought the world should hear; Washington speaks only what he feels it is disposed to listen to. Douglass' conduct was actuated by principle; Washington's by prudence. Douglass had no limited, copyrighted program for his race, but appealed to the Decalogue, the Golden Rule, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States; Washington, holding these great principles in the shadowy background, presents a practical expedient applicable to present needs. Douglass was a moralist insisting upon the application of righteousness to public affairs; Washington is a practical opportunist, accepting the best terms which he thinks it is possible to secure."

The Times of Douglass

The Civil War times of Douglass were the most intense years up to the present crisis in American history. It was also a period of transition from commerce to manufacture — from handicraft to workshop and factory. Those millions who had never acted before in the social and political fields began intervening with exceptional vigor.

The Negro people, North and South, were in revolt, anti-slavery forces were rescuing slaves bodily, women were fighting for rights, new political parties were forming — all to finally explode in the Civil War. Such were the times in which Douglass left slavery to become a revolutionist and one of the great American political figures.

We criticize Booker T. Washington today, and correctly so. But it must also be remembered that he accommodated his extraordinary talents to the hard necessities of his own time. His was a period of violent reaction against the Negro. When the Populist movement failed, the Southern whites enacted vicious anti-Negro legislation. The dominant North was investing heavily in Southern enterprises. **It was from this backwater into which the Negro people had been pushed that Washington came forth with his conciliatory and compromising school of thought.**

Miller points out that Washington and Douglass were products of their times, ". . . all truly useful men must be, in a measure, time servers; for unless they serve their time, they can scarcely serve at all." Miller omits the service to one's class . . . and so the germ of truth in his observation is wrapped in an opportunist husk. It is nevertheless true that each man can be fully explained only in terms of the period in which he worked.

What Our Times Require

A strange contradiction is before us today. The times require a Frederick Douglass. But the leaders are of the stripe of Booker T. Washington. They are, in fact, far beneath Washington. Surrounded by Southern violence and national reaction, he at least fought according to his lights for the Negro people. He has never been called a sycophant or accused of cowardice.

The times are ripe for a Douglass. Korea, China — the colonial masses — all of Europe — the entire world is in the throes of a final social crisis. Everywhere humanity is groping for new beginnings. World-shaking social transformations — revolutions — either before or along with a war, are on the order of the day.

The Negroes themselves are ready to struggle on the same levels as in the days of Douglass. They are organized into the NAACP half-a-million strong. Other millions are organized into church and social groups. In the trade unions, auto, steel, coal, rubber and other basic industries, Negro workers form one of the strongest sections of organized labor. In the hard-fought demonstrations in Harlem and Detroit, the unceasing fight for their rights in the armed forces, and in smaller flare-ups all over the country can be seen the spirit and temper of the times and of the Negro people.

The Weakness of Negro Leaders

But in these times so suited for a Frederick Douglass, the modern Negro leader is a poor imitation of Washington. He is concerned with jobs, "social position," and prestige. Walter White and other leaders of the NAACP have capitulated first to the "New Deal" and then to the "Fair Deal," which is now revealed as the war deal of Truman and the warlords.

Industrialists working with Negro universities and Negro leaders cleverly split the petty-bourgeois Negro leadership away from the mass by throwing them some sops in the shape of professional jobs.

With the union movement recognized as the greatest force in the country, with millions of Negro workers ready to support truly militant leadership, many of the best-educated Negroes allow themselves to be misused by the government and by the labor bureaucracy.

With appointments to posts, few as they are, in local, state and national government, invitations to cocktail parties and dinners, with white collar jobs in industry for their sons and daughters, some best-trained Negroes are turned into a privileged group. They turn their backs on the Negro people, and nullify themselves as important historical figures.

A New Leadership Coming

The fighting capacity of the Negro people as a whole is beyond question. What they lack is the right leadership Many who were opposed to capitalism have been corrupted by the corroding school of Stalinism.

In many cities local Negro leaders have shown their mettle in one struggle after another. In the unions, in the NAACP, in all Negro organizations and their courageous fight on a local scale, a new leadership is growing up. But the Negro opportunists maintain the leadership on a national scale.

Leaders are coming up from the ranks who will correspond to the times in which we live. Every day the Negro people are becoming more aware of the failing of those who "lead" them.

The people who produced Sojourner Truth, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Denmark Vesey, Nat Turner will lift up even greater men and women.

Armed with a new leadership, with an understanding of the class struggle and the Socialist revolution, the Negro people will join with the powerful army of labor and fight in the forefront of the struggle for their common emancipation.

THE MARTINSVILLE 7

Negro History Week is observed as a time to review and reaffirm the struggle for Negro equality.

But it will be observed this year with the eyes of all fighters against race prejudice on the state electric chair in Richmond, Virginia. There seven innocent men are doomed to die this week. . . because they are Negroes.

Victims of a frame-up, the Martinsville 7, young workers in a town controlled lock, stock and barrel by the white supremacist bosses of the furniture corporations, have thus far failed to win a reprieve, although all the facts in the "rape" case have been proved to be flimsy falsifications.

This is another legal lynching. It will write another shameful page on the bloody record of anti-Negro violence in America.

Four were executed Feb. 2.

Three are to die Feb. 5.

Only an aroused working class, united with all the Negro people can stop this legal lynching in the U.S.

THE MILITANT

VOLUME XV — MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1951 — NUMBER 6

SWP Alderman Candidate On The Ballot in Chicago Election

"Hi, Fellers!"

By Theodore Kovalesky

Valhalla has changed through the ages. No longer does the roistering heartiness of the old blood-and-thunder heroes boom through the vast hall. Instead, a staid 'and British decorum is observed. The bar is of mahogany. The souls of the heroes now sip sherry instead of wallowing in mead. The bellow and the clash of swords are out of style; the modulated tone, the meaningful smile, and the raised eyebrow have come into vogue.

It was late afternoon, and the gentlemen were all there, raising their glasses and chatting about the good old days and idly discussing the club's forthcoming elections.

"I say," said Nero, "do you know, I rather think old Hitler ought to give it a go for president this year."

Adolph's involuntary smile of pleasure faded somewnat as Attila the Hun grunted, "Dashed n I do. What's his record? Mass production. Just scooped them into the chambers by the hundred and turned on the gas. Like a beastly industrialist. No finesse."

"But deuce take it, fellow," spoke up Ivan the Terrible, "one does what one must. Why, when I took Novgorod, the days simply weren't long enough. At first I had them hacked to pieces and boiled and hanged, but it wouldn't do. There were thousands of them. Finally there was nothing to do but drive them into the river by the hundreds and keep the guards punting out shoving them under with pikes."

"Haw!" grinned dull-witted Caligula, Nero's compatriot, "I used to drown 'em. By the bloody hundreds, by gad! Haw!" The company sniffed, raised eyebrows, while Nero grew visibly embarrassed at his countryman's gaucherie.

Genghis Khan took the pipe out of his mouth and, turning toward Caligula, murmured. "There. there, old chap, don't let's get intense about it. The club chaplain ambled in, and they turned to greet him. "What ho!" said Father Torquemada. "And the Pope bless you, my children."

"Adolph, my son," he said, turning to Hitler, "I understand there's a move afoot to put you up for president next term." Hitler smirked with gratification. "Nero's been tattling, I see," he said. Torquemada's eyes twinkled. "Nero thinks you are, in his words 'A bit of all right' because of your fine work with the Jews."

("I do wish the Catholic Church would stop interfering in elections," Tamerlane muttered into Attila's ear.)

"You did fine work with them yourself, Father," said Hitler ingratiatingly. "Ah, yes, my son." Torquemada's eyes grew misty with happy recollections of the Inquisition, and for a moment he almost heard again the screams from the stake. "But that was not for my own pleasure. That was for the Mother Church. But," he added, turning toward the door, "it's almost time for my prayers. Good day, gentlemen."

"Pip pip, Father." "Good chap," said Genghi. Khan. "Decent sort," agreed Nero. The door suddenly burst open, and a beaming little man pattered in. "Hi, fellers!" he cried.

"Perkins," Genghis Khan demanded of the steward who followed apologetically after the stranger, "who is this person?"

"I beg your pardon, sir," answered Perkins, embarrassed, "but he forced his way past m when I opened the door. . ."

"My name's Truman," the little man shouted excitedly, "Harry S. from the good old U.S.A. This is a great moment for me, meeting all you fellers. I always wanted to be like you."

"My good man," interrupted Nero coldly, "what makes you think you belong here?"

"Well, gee, fellers," he chattered even more feverishly before the cold, level stare of the club members, "in the Second World War, I blew up two whole cities with atom bombs. You know, Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Maybe they only killed a few hundred thousand, but lots died later, and there were women and children, and a lot of freaks got born later on account of the radiation. But listen, that's nothing. Why, in the Third World War. . ."

"Please!" said Ivan the Terrible in a choked voice. "That's quite enough." Ivan's face was dead white with horror. "But fellers —" Attila stopped him coldly. "That will do! Please go. This is a gentlemen's club."

"Oh, I say!" muttered Genghis Khan, turning his back. "That's carrying things too far." Hitler said to Caligula, "It's really a bit thick."

And as Caligula answered "Haw!" Harry S Truman whimpered once more, "But fellers. . ." For a moment he stood, the sole of his right shoe atop the toe of his left, staring pleadingly at the backs of the club members. Then, tears of disappointment welling in his eyes, he turned and slunk out of Valhalla.

Finally Tamerlane broke the heavy silence, clucking his tongue. "A bit thick!" he sighed. "What is Hell coming to!"

Debate in Two Worlds

By Murry Weiss

The panic shown by the American capitalist rulers in the controversy over foreign policy is having its effects on the rest of the world.

More exactly it is producing different effects on two worlds — on the world of the capitalist exploiters and militarists, and on the world of the workers. These two worlds stand opposed to each other. Shakiness in the camp of the exploiters means renewed confidence among the workers. Conversely, defeat and demoralization in the working class raises the self-confidence of the capitalists.

A spasm of fear has seized the vitals of the world capitalist organism; a series of tremors has been transmitted to every part of its body. In the past the American plutocracy not only possessed unlimited confidence — it impressed its competitors with this confidence and inspired feelings of awe and subservience in them.

The big rival imperialists, Germany, Japan and Italy, couldn't defeat the American giant. In two wars American capitalism's productive superiority overwhelmed all challengers. The legend of American invincibility spread far and wide. The giant seemed invulnerable.

Now a great change is in the making. The giant seems to have acquired weak legs. His knees are trembling — his heart is pounding.

What is the worst blow to the legend of invincible might of the American billionaires? It is that they are being harried by peoples they never even reckoned with. They are being battered by penniless, poorly armed, ill equipped, ragged peasant and worker masses. By the "rabble," the "great unwashed" who are supposed to keep their backs bent and their mouths shut; by the exploited millions whose sweat makes possible the smooth, rich and luxurious lives of the high born and powerful.

The conscripted workers of America, the GI's, don't like the job the billionaires assigned to them; the strictest censorship cannot conceal this fact. And censorship will not conceal from these GI's the meaning of the "Great Debate" at home.

Another blow to the legend of Wall Street's power, in a way the most painful of all, is the attitude of the American people. They don't like the bloody imperialist adventure in Asia. They're saying so good and loud. Furthermore, they are not in the mood to be gagged. To paraphrase Lincoln, "You can gag some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you can't gag all of the people all of the time."

So the ruling class of our country has lost some of its much advertised standing in capitalist circles throughout the world. English, French, Canadian, Indian, and yes, even Chinese capitalists have joined the "Great Debate."

The quarrel among the American capitalists has broken out of the immediate family circle. Their country cousins and distant relatives in Europe, Asia and Latin America feel that the big Uncle doesn't look so tough to them any more. And they don't like the idea of the next slaughter being fought out on the rubble of the cities and factories. Last week the American representatives took a beating in the UN over the test issue of postponing action on China. Washington's foreign policy spokesmen are still grinding their teeth at the rebuff they got when a majority lined up against them and pushed through a postponement.

Let them wait a bit. There is more to come. The "giant" can't even imagine what is in store for him when his most powerful opponent, the American working class, takes the floor in this "Great Debate" and starts voicing the demand and aspirations of the world working class.

Short Subjects

WHY WAR IN ASIA — The AFL **League Reporter**, publication of Labor's League for Political Action, explaining why the "U.S. cannot isolate itself from the rest of the world," provided a hidden reason for U.S. insistence on dominating Asia. The **Reporter** states, "Ninety percent of the natural rubber produced in the world in the first 11 months of 1950 came from Southeast Asia. . . The U.S. imported 95 percent of its natural rubber supply from Southeast Asia in this same period. The plain fact is that if Southeast Asia is lost to the Communists, America's vital natural rubber supply is lost too."

Korea is a strategic military point for control of this area.

* * *

KAISER-FRAZER STRIKE — While the Kaiser-Frazer owners were busy getting in on the war preparations bonanza by building a huge new plant, to be paid for by the generous amortization plan, the workers have been weighed down by speed-up and other grievances. The pressure finally brought a strike of the 8,000 workers Jan. 30.

* * *

FACTS ABOUT INDIA — Daily diet of Indian people before the Jan. 19 slash in rations is already such that the "great majority . . . barely manage to stay alive. Last week more than 100 million persons who cannot afford to supplement the rations (all but the privileged few) were living on nine ounces of rice or wheat a day." (**N. Y. Times**, Jan. 28).

Commenting on the refusal of the State Department to give relief until the Indian government supports U.S. policy in the UN, Columnist David Lawrence stated Jan. 26, "The American taxpayer would be relieved, moreover, to discover that the $200 million, for instance, which India wants from our government for food is something that need not be spent, after all."

* * *

HOLLOW, STUFFED AND WELL PADDED — The International Woodworkers — CIO publication recently thought that the following lines by poet T. S. Eliot give a rather apt description of Republican politicians:

We are the hollow men
We are the stuffed men
Leaning together
Headpiece filled with straw, Alas!
Our dried voices, . . .
Are meaningless
As wind in dry grass
Or rats' feet over broken glass
In our dry cellar. . .

In addition to capitalist politicians, we wonder if the above doesn't also strike a little closer home? Among the stuffed labor bureaucrats, for example.

* * *

BOOK BURNING — The publisher of 25 cent Signet pocket books announced this week the withdrawal of two novels by Howard Fast and one by Eric Ambler.

Cheap pocket editions were heralded as a new way for authors to reach the millions. Now the impact of police-state pressure is censoring this medium.

Ironically, the publisher of Signet Books, Kurt Enoch, had all his books confiscated and burned in Nazi Germany in 1935.

- New York -

CELEBRATE NEGRO HISTORY WEEK
with the
Socialist Workers Party
and the
Lenox-Fifth Avenue Tenants' League
Saturday, February 10 — 8:30 P. M
103 West 110th Street
Speakers:
Gladys Barker, John Andrews, and others
Music :: Refreshments :: Admission 25c

REUTHER ASKS UNION WAGES FOR JOBLESS

By Dave Lands

DETROIT — Walter Reuther, president of the UAW-CIO, has declared himself for trade union wages for the unemployed. He does this in a plank to combat war mobilization lay-offs presented in his annual pre-UAW convention report.

This report states the following: "Under the section entitled 'Unemployment Compensation During Shift to Defense Production': I have proposed to President Truman that he ask Congress to provide the necessary funds to supplement unemployment compensation for workers who are laid off due to governmental orders curtailing the civilian use of critical materials or for other reasons resulting from the shift fom civilian to defense production.

"Such federal supplementation of unemployment compensation would be for the period until the worker can be reemployed on either defense or civilian work, and **the federal grant shall be equal to the difference between the worker's wages, based upon a forty-hour week, and what he receives in his state unemployment compensation.**

PROFITS PROTECTED

"Congress has provided subsidies for industry for new plants and machinery and liberal tax rebates which guarantee corporations profits during periods of conversion from civilian to defense production. Workers and their families, who have little reserves to carry them through extended periods of unemployment, are entitled to federal aid when they are laid off due to government mobilization orders."

This demand is a very good one. It must be made a fighting slogan. All the union members must be rallied behind it in a nation-wide campaign. Mass action tactics must be adopted to put an avalanche of pressure on Congress, and be backed up by a nation-wide campaign of publicity.

Reuther is sensitive to this problem because of the widespread lay-offs, which effect the war preparations have already had and will continue to have on the auto workers. There is widespread and well-justified suspicion of his intentions in raising this demand. Reuther has demonstrated many times in the past that a good program left in his own hands will remain on paper.

GOOD PROGRAM

However, even if again in this instance the reason for the presentation by Reuther is to provide his followers with convention election propaganda, the fact remains that the demand itself can play a progressive role. It is necessary to remember that to win this demand it will require the efforts of the rank and file auto workers and their local unions. This will encourage other sections of the CIO.

The Militant in its Feb. 8, 1950 issue put the whole question right, "The only pressure that will wring anything from the monopolists and their political agents in Washington is mass pressure geared to a militant program. Such a program must call for trade union wages for all unemployed workers. . . The government is underwriting all the expenses and losses of the corporations in their change-over to war production. Corporate profits are fantastically high. It is high time that the workers who produced these profits got a share of them in their hour of need."

NEXT WEEK

Text of

DETROIT SWP ON TELEVISION

Irving Beinin

"The crucial question for voters of the 5th Ward is not the development of better parking regulations, but rather the vital issue of capitalist war versus socialist peace."

Detroit Workers Hit by High Prices

DETROIT — Food prices in Detroit are soaring. The 49 cent pound of hamburger is only a pleasant memory in the face of today's price of 67 cents; sirloin is up 6 cents — but at $1.11 a pound who could afford it any way? Coffee prices have increased nine times for a total rise of 18 per cent. All this since June!

Even the soap you use to wash your face has increased four times for a rise of 23 percent.

The big retail food merchants complain that the rising wholesale prices are due to shortages of labels for canned goods, shortages of corrugated boxes for shipping, shipping delays resulting from shortages of rail cars. They act as if they are being forced into this predicament but their act doesn't satisfy customers who are forced into a situation they don't like and can't afford.

On the buses you can hear the snatches of conversation, in the plants you hear the grumbling, in the food markets you see the looks — it all adds up to a protest against rising food costs and do-nothing policies of government officials.

Anti-War Campaign Pledged By Socialist Irving Beinin

CHICAGO, JAN. 29 — Socialist Workers Party Aldermanic candidate Irving Beinin is on the ballot in the City Council elections here. Petitions have been filed, and the deadline for challenging candidates has passed; thus, the people of the Fifth Ward are assured an Anti-War candidate to vote for.

The only opponent to Beinin is the Democratic incumbent Merriam, who supports the bi-partisan war program.

Today the SWP campaign committee addressed a letter to the hundreds of voters in the ward who have signed the nominating petitions. The letter thanked them for helping to place a Socialist Anti-War candidate on the ballot and invited them to attend the election forums scheduled in the near future.

A REAL CHOICE

Fifth Ward voters have a unique opportunity in this election. The choice they have to make is not between the usual tweedledee and tweedledum of the Republicans and Democrats. They will be able to choose between Merriam, a follower of Senator Douglas of Illinois, who also backs the Truman-Acheson war program, and who has the tacit support of the Republicans, and Irving Beinin, who flatly rejects the plans of Washington and the Pentagon to dominate the world at the expense of American GI's abroad and our people at home.

Merriam is one of those liberals who pretends to be concerned with the social problems of the day, but whose real function, is to cover up for the scuttling of the Truman "Fair Deal" program; his "social program" is limited to a few speeches and some grandstand activity in the City Council.

Beinin, on the other hand, is running on a program of socialist opposition to the imperialist intervention in Korea and China, and to the all-out war plans.

The SWP candidate **strongly favors such long-needed local** improvements as an adequate low-cost housing program, building of schools, increased unemployment benents, adequate relief and medical care which have gone by the board in favor of the all-devouring war program.

Beinin also stated, "The war program confronts our youth with a stark and tragic future on the battlefields of the imperialist war. We must take the war-making powers out of the hands of the President and Congress. Let all the people, from the age of 18 and up, vote on peace and war!"

The militant Anti-War candidate further announced, "If elected I will fight for the enactment of a strong FEPC law, and for legislation to eliminate jim crow in the armed forces; I will insist upon an end to police brutality against the Negro people, and for a local law, strongly enforced, which will end for all time, all forms of discrimination because of color."

Commenting on the Korean war, Beinin said, "I am for bringing the GI's home now."

The close of the successful drive to get on the ballot was celebrated by the Socialist Workers Party and friends at a rally at the campaign headquarters at 5558 S. Ellis Avenue on Saturday, Jan. 24. The presentation of an original skit was roundly applauded, and a novel campaign song was introduced.

A number of new supporters of the Beinin campaign attended the affair. A substantial sum was donated to the campaign fund.

FORD UAW LOCAL PRESIDENT TRIES TO SUPPRESS ELECTION OPPONENTS

DETROIT — Carl Stellato, Reutherite president of Ford Local 600 UAW, last week reopened his red-baiting drive to maintain himself in office as president of the largest local union in the world. Acting through the local union election commission, which is composed only of Reuther supporters, Stellato had a ruling introduced to the general council barring all candidates who are either "communists" or "fascists" from running for office.

The election commission is to question all candidates and those who fail to prove that they are 100 percent Americans will be barred from seeking office. The burden of proof will be on candidates who oppose the present administration.

A short while ago Stellato attempted to brand five union officials as communist. In his eyes their real crime was that they opposed his heavy-handed rule. During the time of this purge trial the general council election took place. Stellato failed to gain the two-thirds majority of council members a conviction requires.

The membership repudiated his red-baiting techniques by voting in a majority of opposition delegates. He has since avoided bringing the trial committee's decision before the general council.

WHY THE PURGE

The elections to the executive board last February showed that in a free and democratic election the Reuther-Stellato clique could not win a majority. That is why the right-wing clique has banked so heavily on red-baiting. Stellato is making a desperate attempt to deprive oppositional candidates of their constitutional rights as candidates for office.

Stellato's latest witch hunt trick was carried in the General Council only by a 94-83 vote. This is explained by the fact that some of the middle-of-the-road elements voted with Stellato under the pretext of not violating the UAW constitution. This group was led by Tommy Thompson, former president of the local who is aspiring to regain that office.

THE STALINISTS

The tragi-comical aspect is that the Stalinists would like to support Tommy Thompson in this election as they did last year. Thompson's whole past record clearly indicates which way he'll go when the government and the Reuther bureaucracy put on the pressure. Together with Reuther he helped sell the original Ford pension agreement. That is why he was voted out of office.

It is unprincipled opportunism of this nature which has brought the prestige of the Stalinists to its lowest point among Ford workers.

- Chicago -

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
ELECTION FORUMS

for Alderman, 5th Ward — IRVING BEININ

"How to Stop The War-Drive"
Speaker: Bert Deck
Sunday, February 11 — 7:30 P. M.

"Civil Liberties and the Garrison State"
Speaker: O. Robbins
Sunday, February 18 — 7:30 P. M.

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IMPORTATION OF MEXICAN LABOR OPPOSED BY AFL

One of the latest skirmishes in the capitalist rulers' cold war against American labor occurred when Representative Polk and Senator Ellender conferred with Mexican officials to arrange for the importation of ½ million unemployed Mexican laborers. AFL leaders denounced the move as one which jeopardized the job-security of the American worker.

As aliens, these imported slaves have no redress against the abuses of management. For years the Mexican laborer has been herded across the border into California, with only token resistance from the U.S. Immigration Department. These workers are penned into the slave camps of the corporation farmer, insulted, abused, underpaid and in many cases even murdered when they dare to complain. It is not likely that the imported workers can expect much better conditions during a national emergency.

But the AFL leaders have not denounced these aspects of the slave-importation deal. By appealing to the "job-security" fear of the American workers they are laying the groundwork for division within labor's ranks.

Reporter Quits in Protest Because Brass Hats Censor, Doctor the News

An American correspondent for the U.S. Army radio network in occupied Germany has resigned in protest against the suppression of news.

The radio correspondent is William Minehart of California. In his letter of resignation he said he was quitting because of the Armed Forces Network's "policy of increasing suppression of legitimate news." As examples he gave the suppression of reports on Hoover's and Taft's speeches against sending more troops to Europe.

Telling about the news-slanting policy of the network Minehart revealed: "We are not permitted to say 'North Koreans' we must say 'North Korean aggressors' or 'Communist aggressors.' We can't say 'Russians' we must say 'Soviets' or 'Soviet aggressors' or 'Kremlin clique.' We can't refer to 'German rearmament,' but must say 'German contribution to Western defense.'"

"Any story which suggests any dissension in the United States over foreign policy is banned," Minehart revealed. "We are forbidden to use any news which might be 'detrimental' to the United States government, the European Military Command or the United States High Commission."

Outside of that they have complete 100 percent free speech in reporting the news. This is to show the Europeans the advantages of freedom over the suppression of news as practised behind the iron curtain.

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State of Union Not So Good

From Washington, D. C. comes news that security measures for the protection of President Truman are being tightened at the White House as the result of a sharp increase in violent mail. Seventy-one more secret service men and police have been added to the White House detail, making the protective staff total 125 secret service agents and 145 armed police.